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What is claimed is:

- A method of treating the lung with lysozyme that comprises administering this protein intratracheally.
- 2. A method of claim 1, wherein the intratracheal administration is performed by nebulization.
- A method of claim 1, wherein the lysozyme is isolated from a natural source, such as eggs.
- A method of claim 1, wherein the lysozyme is produced by a bioprocess, such as fermentation.
- A method of treating a respiratory disorder that comprises intratracheally administering to a mammal an effective amount of lysozyme.
 - 6. A method of claim 5, wherein the respiratory disorder is pulmonary emphysema.
 - A method of claim 5, wherein the respiratory disorder is pneumonia due to viruses,
 bacteria, or fungi, including pneumonias related to HIV-induced immunodeficiency.
 - 8. A method of claim 5, wherein the respiratory disorder is cystic fibrosis.
 - 9. A method of claim 5, wherein the respiratory disorder is interstitial fibrosis.
 - A method of claim 5, wherein the respiratory disorder is respiratory distress
 syndrome, including hyaline membrane disease.
 - 11. A method of claim 5, wherein the respiratory disorder is bronchopulmonary dysplasia.
- 20 12. A method of claim 5, wherein the respiratory disorder is neoplasia.
 - 13. A method of claim 5, wherein the mammal is a human.
 - 14. A method of claim 5, wherein the mammal is a human neonate.
 - 15. A method of claim 5, wherein the lysozyme is administered with a carrier, such as DMSO, an alcohol, or water.
- A method of claim 5, wherein the effective amount of lysozyme is from about 10 μg/kg/day to about 1 mg/kg/day.

- 17. A method of intratracheally administering an agent to a mammal that comprises covalent or noncovalent binding of the agent to lysozyme.
- 18. A method of claim 17, wherein the agent is used to treat a respiratory disorder.
- 19. A method of claim 17, wherein the agent is used to treat a systemic disorder.